CALIFORNIA DIVISION OF MINES AND GEOLOGY

Fault Evaluation Report FER-59

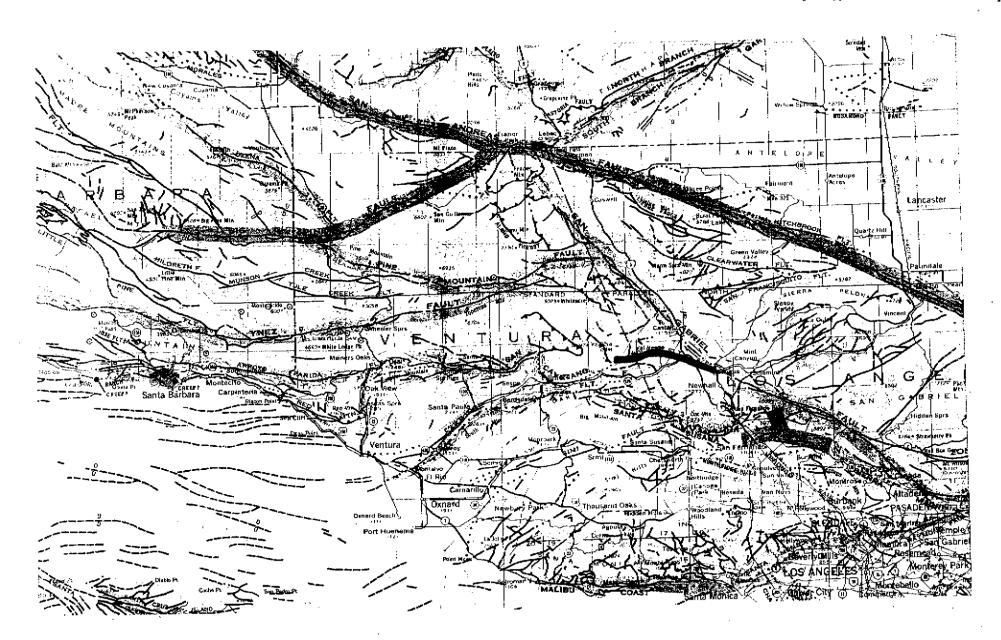
October 3, 1977

- Name of <u>fault</u>: Holser fault
- 2. Location of fault: Piru, Vallverde, and Newhall 7.5 minute quadrangles (see figure 1), Los Angeles and Ventura Counties.
- Reason for evaluation: Part of a 10-year program.
- List of references:
- a) Dibblee, T.W., Jr., 1959 (?), Geologic map of the Santa Susana

 15' quadrangle: U.S. Geological Survey, unpublished data,

 1:62,500.
- b) Jennings, C.W., 1975, Fault map of California with locations of volcanoes, thermal springs and thermal wells: California Division of Mines and Geology, California Geologic Data Map Series, Map no. 1, scale 1:750,000.
- c) Robinson, B.B., 1956, Geology of the Holser Canyon area, Ventura
 County, California: Unpublished M.A. thesis, University of
 California, Los Angeles, map scale 1:12,000.
- d) Smith, T.C., 1977, San Cayetano fault: California Division of

 Mines and Geology, Fault Evaluation Report FER-19, unpublished
 report in A-P file.
- e) Weber, F.H., Jr., Kiessling, E.W., Sprotte, E.C., Johnson, J.A.,
 Sherburne, R.W., and Cleveland, G.B., 1975, Seismic hazards
 study of Ventura County, California: California Division of
 Mines and Geology, Open File Report 76-5LA, 396 p., map
 scale 1:48,000.



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- f) Winterer, E.L., and Durham, D.L., 1962, Geology of southeastern

 Ventura Basin, Los Angeles County, California: U.S. Geological

 Survey Professional Paper 334-H, scale 1:24,000.
- g) Ziony, J.I., Wentworth, C.M., Buchanan-Banks, J.M., and Wagner, H.C., 1974, Preliminary map showing recency of faulting in coastal southern California: U.S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-585, 15 p., map scale 1:250,000, 3 sheets.

5. Summary of vailable data:

Winterer and Durham (1962, p. 336) describe the Holser fault as a south-dipping thrust fault, which has been sharply folded. They cite the existence of at least one tear fault (see plate 1). Robinson (1956) calculated the dip of the fault, using oil well data, as 65° south, and calculated the apparent vertical separation at about 5000 feet. He noted that neither the Holser nor any related faults were exposed in his field area (even though he shows the fault on his map) because of the rather extensive landslides present in the area. Robinson stated that the Holser may have a left-lateral component of displacement,

Robinson concluded that the Holser fault truncates the San

Cayetano fault to the west, a fault with evidence of probable late

Quaternary movement. Weber, et al. (1975, p. 176) felt that the Holser

is, in a sense, a continuation of the San Cayetano fault even though

the senses of movement on the two faults are opposite.

Finally, when one examines the various maps in detail one can conclude that the fault has moved during the Plio-Pleistocene since the fault cuts the Saugus Formation (Dibblee, 1959 (?); and Winterer and

Durham, 1962). Winterer and Durham (1962) also depict the Holser as buried under late Quaternary terrace deposits near, the truncation of the Saugus Formation that caused Jennings (1975) to show the fault in orange (Quaternary) and Ziony, et al. (1974) to depict the fault as a late Pliocene or younger fault (Ziony, et al. do not note the apparent concealment of the fault by the terrace deposits).

- 6. Interpretation of air photos: Not attempted.
- 7. Field observations: Not attempted.

8. Conclusions:

The Holser fault has moved during the Plio-Pleistocene; however, there is no known data that would support assigning this fault a Holocene age. Indeed, it would appear that the fault is pre-Holocene in age since late Quaternary terrace deposits are appropriately not cut by the fault. Therefore, the fault does not meet the requirement of being sufficiently active. Further, the zoning of the fault may not be well-defined, at least in some areas (Robinson, 1956; see also item 5).

9. Récommendations:

Based on the present project guidelines and the data summarized herein, zoning of the Holser fault is not recommended at this time.

No further work appears necessary on this fault en this project.

Investigating geologist's name; date:

THEODORE C. SMITH Assistant Geologist October 3, 1977

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